

## GIVE BETTER TREATMENT TO THE IMMIGRANTS

Asked as to his ideas on the establishment of a permanent reception station for immigrants and the desirability of the old fishmarket as a site for such a station, Governor Frear this morning said:

"There is much to be said in favor of the Department of Immigration and Statistics having a reception station of their own. The board is an immigration board and will not unfrequently have a number of immigrants on their hands whom they will have to house and feed for some time after their arrival.

"It would be advantageous to the board to have the matter entirely under their own control, for it would help them in handling the immigrants and would be more satisfactory to the immigrants themselves.

"As to the site of such a reception station, it should be near the waterfront and convenient to the city, and if possible, it should be a site already owned by the Territory, and one not entailing a large expenditure in installing buildings and equipment.

"The fishmarket site is well located and already has a building on it. Of course, it would take some funds to put the place in the required condition but it would accommodate about 1500 people and the expense of transforming the building into a reception station would be much smaller than were another site chosen without a building on it.

"At the same time a portion of the fishmarket building could be used in connection with the proposed marketing project.

"I am inclined to favor the fishmarket site though, of course, the matter requires careful consideration before any decision is arrived at. But little use is made of the old fishmarket at present, and the project under discussion would put it to a very important use.

"The matter has been brought to my notice in a letter from the executive officer of the board of immigration and I shall give it my serious and immediate attention.

"If the suggestion is finally adopted the property will be set aside for the use of the board of immigration for the purpose indicated, by executive order."

## ARGENTINE, HAWAII'S COMPETITOR FOR IMMIGRANTS, IS ROASTING LOCAL WAY OF HANDLING THEM

There appears to be a growing feeling in immigration circles that more care should be paid to the housing and treatment of laborers on their arrival here from the far countries from which they have come.

The Argentine Republic and Brazil leave no effort unspared to assure the comfort and decent treatment of immigrants and their immigration bureaux widely advertise this fact throughout the recruiting fields.

Word has been received here from time to time that Hawaii's methods of handling laborers has been held up to comparison by the Argentine Republic's immigration authorities with their own, to the no small disparagement of the latter, and it is understood that the local bureau of immigration and statistics have come to the conclusion that something has got to be done in the matter, and that speedily, if Hawaii is to successfully compete with the Argentine, her most formidable competitor, for labor.

A reflex of this attitude on the part of the board is to be found in the proposition to establish a permanent and suitable reception station for immigrants, where the latter would be treated better than has been the case in the past.

It is also realized that the establishment of such a reception station would result in a more satisfactory peopling of the country, in that the immigration bureau and the planters would operate more independently in the matter than they have been able to heretofore when the immigration bureau has had perforce to be dependent on the latter in the matter of meeting and treating new arrivals.

Enquiries have been made as to the methods employed by the Argentine Republic in relation to immigrants and much information has been received which will probably be used to advantage when the new era of the better handling of immigrants comes to hand.

It was stated by a prominent immigration official this morning that there was more than a possibility of the old fishmarket on Alakea being secured for the purpose of a permanent station for the reception of immigrants.

"It would have a capacity of 1500, said the official in question, "and if we are able to secure it we shall fence it and make it as attractive in appearance as possible."

**How Argentine Does It.**

"The Argentine Republic, which with Brazil, is our greatest competitor for Portuguese and Spanish labor, has a hotel for immigrants in Buenos Ayres which has a capacity of over 3000. We want to meet and treat immigrants on landing as well as our competitors, and it was with this end in view that the establishment of a permanent reception station here was mooted. No definite action has been taken in the matter yet, however, and it is uncertain at present what course the board will pursue in regard thereto."

The meeting and treatment of immigrants at Buenos Ayres has been gotten down to a fine point. Immigrants are carefully questioned and classified according to their working capacity, and their destination on landing; a list of those who decline the benefits of the law being drawn up, and their papers are stamped: "Traveler only," and the passports of those so classified: "Former resident." When the passports of those who claim the benefits of the immigration law have been vided and stamped, these immigrants are taken charge of by immigration officers, who attend and direct them and put them in special trams awaiting them for conveyance to the immigrants' hotel. Their baggage is loaded on trucks by porters from the hotel itself.

On arrival at the hotel the immigrants are admitted, registered and furnished with an admission ticket valid for a five days' sojourn, which may be prolonged in case of illness. The immigrants are suitably housed, women and children in separate wards from those occupied by men, and their baggage is taken to a depot and there examined by a special branch of the customs department.

First-class rations are issued to the immigrants on the following scale, being the daily ration for each adult: Meat, 600 grammes; bread, 500 grammes; potatoes, carrots or cabbage (alternately) 150 grammes; rice, macaroni or beans (alternately), 100 grammes; sugar, 25 grammes; coffee, 10 grammes; milk is supplied to the children. The meals are well cooked by steam and are served in a large dining-room by waiters.

Sick persons are attended constantly and carefully in the infirmary attached to the hotel itself. Children are vaccinated and also adults who may desire it.

There is a staff of physicians, medical practitioners, male and female.

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PRINCESS FUSHIMI.

Princess Fushimi, of the Japanese Imperial family, who will accompany her husband at the Coronation of King George tomorrow. Prince Fushimi is the personal representative of the Japanese Emperor.

## LISBON PAPER HAS ARTICLE FAVORING IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII

Lieutenant Da Costa, who came here with the steamship Orteric's immigrants, as a representative of the Portuguese government, has an interview in O Seculo, a leading Lisbon paper, in which Hawaiian conditions as applied to Portuguese emigrants are very favorably mentioned. He says in part:

"It is a mistake to think that all the Portuguese in Hawaii are plantation laborers. As a matter of fact, of the 23,000 Portuguese in Hawaii, only 4000 are actual plantation laborers. The others, by thrift and industry, have risen to superior stations. The leaders of the Portuguese colony whom I had the pleasure of meeting take a lively interest in the welfare of Portugal itself and in the political reforms occurring in that country.

"I am of the opinion that the presence of a large Portuguese colony in the Pacific will be likely to prove of considerable commercial importance to Portugal on the opening of the Panama Canal.

"In short, I am very optimistic regarding the possibilities for Portuguese in the Territory of Hawaii."

## CAMPBELL IS DISCUSSED BUT JUDD PROBABLY THE MAN

Dr. Victor Clark, of the department of immigration and statistics, asked this morning as to the probability of Agent A. J. Campbell accepting a re-appointment by the board to continue to act as recruiting agent in Europe, said:

"I really couldn't say. The matter seems to be hanging fire. A few days ago a prominent man asked me if I had heard that Mr. Campbell was slated for the office of commissioner of public lands. I know nothing whatever of the matter but merely suggest that it may have something to do with the apparent delay in arriving at a decision in the matter."

It is stated, however, on good authority, that Charles Judd is the Governor's selection.

## WORK OF CLEANUP COMMITTEE

Don't forget the meeting of the Cleanup Day workers to night. This meeting will probably be the last before the big day, and all interested in the movement should be present. Reports are expected from sub-committee and a general whipping into shape of arrangements made. The meeting will take place at 7:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, 45 and 46 Young Hotel building.

The proffer of free cigars for the workers on Cleanup Day has injected a new feature of interest into the important occasion. Manager Julius Unger, of the local branch of M. A. Gunst & Co., who offered to the cleanup committee 2,500 Owl cigars, and a vehicle and men to distribute them among the workers in various parts of the city on next Saturday, stated that he believed some such little thing as this will help to make the burden of the work lighter.

"I was in San Francisco when they had their big cleanup day there about four years ago," said Mr. Unger, "and the spirit of good-fellowship was greatly helped by the little gifts of cigars, hot coffee and sandwiches which were distributed throughout the day in various places. Don't have a day of drudgery—make it instead a day of good natured rivalry—a sort of old-fashioned house-raising or log-rolling occasion on modern lines. Men don't mind working hard on an occasion of this kind if the idea of work is not made too prominent. And they get a lot of fun out of it, too."

"Of course, our gift of cigars has its element of advertising value to us, but I think it will help make the day go more smoothly, and I should be only too glad to see a lot of other merchants do some advertising of a similar kind. It would help the town and do them all good."

**Coffee and Sandwiches.**

The suggestion that coffee and sandwiches be made by the ladies of the various districts and distributed to the workers during the day, has been suggested, but whether or not the women of Honolulu will see their way clear to do this remains to be seen. The matter may receive some attention at the meeting which will be held this evening.

The trustees of the Merchants' Association are considering Cleanup Day this afternoon. It is possible

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## PRESIDENT OF NEW REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL

(Associated Press Cables to The Star.)

LISBON, June 21.—The Constitutional Assembly today elected Anselmo Brancamp, president of Portugal.

### ROOT FOR THE AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Root made a speech today advocating the passage of the reciprocity bill with his amendment.

### WANTS PURE FOOD LAW AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—President Taft sent a special message to Congress today recommending amendments to remedy defects in the pure food law, found by the Supreme Court.

### HAVEMEYER FOR COMBINES.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Horace Havemeyer, in his testimony before the sugar investigating committee, approved of "reasonable combinations." He classed the American Sugar Refining Company as reasonable.

### BRISTOW HAS A BACKSET.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The House has rejected the Bristow amendment to the resolution in favor of a direct vote for Senators by a party vote of 172 to 112.

### DAY BEFORE CORONATION.

LONDON, June 21.—The day has been spent in military reviews, church services and receptions.

### KAISER SEES AMERICAN SHIPS.

BERLIN, June 21.—American battleships at the German naval review were inspected by the Emperor today.

### ORTHODOX JEWS FOR TAFT.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Orthodox Jewish Congregation of this city has endorsed Taft for renomination.

### PRESIDENT APPROVES DECISIONS.

NEW HAVEN, June 21.—President Taft, at the luncheon of the Yale Alumni, approved the Supreme Court decisions in the oil and tobacco cases.

## QUESTIONS AS TO THE BOND ISSUE ASKS A COURT CLEANUP DAY

According to a letter received by Governor Frear from Bond Attorney Hemenway, lots of legal questions are arising with regard to the proposed issue of Hawaiian bonds.

In the past it has been the opinion of lawyers that the bonds were untaxable. Owing to changed conditions on the mainland, however, and on account of certain court decisions, the question will have to be re-examined before a decision in the matter can be arrived at.

If the bonds are untaxed, they will, of course, loom up as a better investment than were the case otherwise.

The matter is now being sifted by the bond lawyers and Attorney Hemenway, with the latter advising the former as to the laws of this Territory.

"Messrs. Conkling and Hemenway are going into the bond matter very thoroughly," said Governor Frear this morning, "with the interior department, as well as in New York, and hope to have the President's approval shortly."

"There is one day out of this week, Cleanup Day," said Attorney Peters to Judge J. M. Monsarratt this morning, in trying to convince the Court that his request for a week's continuance in an assault case was not unreasonable, but his remark gave Deputy City and County Attorney Brown a chance to interject: "Let us start by cleaning up the police court calendar." It is, indeed, seldom that the police court calendar is free of continued cases, if ever it is, and such a cleanup would be something which the attorney and court would thoroughly appreciate. Brown did not fall in line with Peter's request, which elicited from Peters another dig regarding Brown's courtesy, the defending attorney giving way and hoping that Brown would appreciate his courtesies. The sallies between Peters and Brown enliven the court each time the attorneys meet before the bar.

### MATTER FOR NEWSPAPER.

Governor Frear is in receipt of a letter from the New York American requesting statistics for a special edition of the paper to be known as "The American Land and Irrigation Exposition Edition," to be published in connection with the exposition to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, next November. The governor will forward the desired data.

## MAGOON BUYS SCULLY'S SHARE

Jack Scully has disposed of all his interest in the local theaters, and J. A. Magoon is now the controlling owner of all the theaters in the combination. The price paid to have been paid for Scully's interests is \$30,000.

## WANT BODY OF DEAD SOLDIER

Members of "A" Troop, Fifth Cavalry, applied to the sheriff this morning for the dead body of Fred Volkas, late a member of that troop. The men all speak highly of the deceased and wish to show their respect for him by giving his remains suitable interment. One of the members of the troop came in this morning and will no doubt secure the permission of the sheriff to take the body away for burial.

## JAPS CHARGE PERSECUTION

(Wireless to The Star.)

HILLO, June 21.—Six Japanese, officers of the Waiakae Japanese planters' association, have been arrested on a complaint of C. C. Kennedy, on charges of disturbing the quiet of night. A hundred and fifty Japanese came to town from Waiakae to watch the trial, which was postponed until tomorrow. The Japanese under arrest say there was no disturbance and that they were simply calling their men to attend a meeting. They claim that the arrest is due to trouble some time ago, when with the aid of Sheba they secured leases of the land they are using at Waiakae.